

THE BAMBERG HERALD.

ESTABLISHED 1891.

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1901.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

JUDGE SLAYS PARSON

A Sensational Sunday Tragedy In Brookside, Alabama.

REVENGE OF ANGERED JUSTICE

At His Church Preacher Referred to man, Who Subsequently Slew Him, as a Bearer of Falsehoods and Slander.

A Birmingham, Ala., dispatch says: Justice of the Peace R. D. Coffman, at Brookside, in the western part of the county, shot and killed the Rev. J. W. Bradford, pastor of the Methodist church at that point Sunday afternoon.

The shooting took place in the parsonage after Rev. Bradford had ordered Coffman to leave the place. Three shots were fired, one taking effect, going into the minister's right temple and coming out on the opposite side of the head.

Several months ago a feud broke out in the Brookside church, and Coffman withdrew, being a leader of one of the sides. It is stated he was expelled from the church, a charge being made that he struck his wife.

The North Alabama conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, met at Anniston last week and the Rev. Mr. Bradford was sent back to Brookside. At Sunday school Pastor Bradford addressed his congregation, saying he was pleased to be back. He said it was not his custom to preach the first Sunday on his return from conference, but he desired to take this opportunity of expressing the hope that the coming year would be a prosperous one.

He said it would be if such men as Coffman were kept out and so prevented from "lying on the church and the pastor," it being told that Coffman had been indulging in much talk about the church and the Rev. Mr. Bradford.

This address was communicated to Coffman and late Sunday afternoon the latter called at the parsonage to see the minister.

The minister ordered Coffman to leave the place, when Coffman fired three times, as stated.

Coffman surrendered to Marshal Sorrel, claiming the minister attempted to shoot him. Warrents had been sworn out before Justice J. T. Sellers charging Coffman with murder.

The Rev. Mr. Bradford died two hours after the shooting. His family is visiting in Louisiana at present.

MARSHAL JOHNSON RESIGNS.

Leader of Georgia Republicans Turns Over Party Affairs to W. A. Pledger.

Walter H. Johnson, United States marshal for Georgia, has resigned his position as chairman of the republican state central committee. This action on the part of Mr. Johnson was brought about by a circular sent out by Attorney General Knox November 22, in which he stated that it was contrary to the spirit of the civil service laws for any officer of the department of justice to act as chairman of any political organization.

The resignation of Chairman Johnson leaves the state affairs of the party in the hands of W. A. Pledger, of Atlanta, the well-known negro leader. Pledger is vice chairman of the committee, and as such will probably direct the affairs of the party in Georgia for a number of months to come.

TEXAS PURSUING A TRUST.

Suit Is Brought Against Alleged Combine With Thirty Millions Capital.

A special from Austin, Texas, says: The famous Kirby Lumber Company, which was recently incorporated for \$30,000,000 under the laws of Texas, has been sued for damages on the ground that it is operating in violation of the anti-trust law.

The charges are that the said company has violated the law in freezing and buying out competitors. The penalties amounting to \$770,000 are asked for.

CARNEGIE OFFERS TEN MILLIONS

Will Donate That Sum to United States For Educational Purposes.

President Roosevelt has received a letter from Andrew Carnegie in which the latter offers to make a donation of \$10,000,000 to the United States. The letter will be referred to congress.

Mr. Carnegie's gift is for the purpose of establishing in Washington a university for higher education. It is somewhat on the line of the bequest of James Smithson, the Englishman, who gave \$1,000,000 for the establishment and maintenance of what is known as the Smithsonian institution.

FOR WIFE MURDER

Prominent Merchant of Jacksonville, Fla., Goes on Trial.

Charles R. Armstrong, a prominent merchant of Jacksonville, Fla., and a large property owner and influential church man, was placed on trial Monday for murder in the first degree, the crime being the killing of his pretty young wife. Domestic troubles brought on the tragedy.

WATER FLOWS IN DESERT.

Boring For Oil "Adam's Ale" Is Struck In Most Arid Region Known.

A dispatch from El Paso, Texas, announces that oil borers at Engle, N. M., have struck an artesian well at a depth of 200 feet which swept 1,000 gallons per hour through a 2-inch hole.

Engle is situated in the heart of the famous Journey of Death desert, which is one of the most arid regions known, and the strike of water will prove far more valuable than an oil gusher.

CREAM OF NEWS

Summary of the Most Important Daily Happenings Tensely Told.

—W. J. Smith, a Campbell county, Georgia, farmer, was killed by a trolley car near Fort McPherson Monday night; an unknown man and his horse was killed by a relief car sent to the scene of the accident.

—The Georgia house of representatives passed the bill Monday appropriating \$20,000 to the state militia for 1902.

—The South Georgia Methodist conference adjourned Monday in Macon, and appointments for the coming year were announced by Bishop Galloway. Next conference will be held in Thomasville.

—Charles R. Armstrong, a prominent merchant of Jacksonville, Fla., was placed on trial Monday for the murder of his wife, whom he shot down last May. Insanity will be the defense.

—Senator and Mrs. M. S. Quay, with their son and daughter and Attorney General Elkin, of Pennsylvania, arrived in Jacksonville, Fla., Monday. Senator Quay, because of ill health, was ordered there by his physician.

—Senator McLaurin, owing to his exclusion from the democratic caucus, attacked the democrats in the senate. Senator Tillman replied, challenging McLaurin to resign, but the latter declined.

—Andrew Carnegie has written to President Roosevelt offering \$10,000,000 to the United States for the establishment of a great university at Washington.

—Cashier Fleishman, of the Farmers and Merchants' bank at Los Angeles, Cal., has stolen \$100,000 of the bank's funds and fled.

—Senator Frye has introduced a new ship subsidy bill. It differs principally in form from the old measure.

—It is stated that President Roosevelt will oppose any attempt by his party to reduce the south's representation on account of the alleged disfranchisement of the negro.

—Nicaragua has signed a treaty leasing to the United States in perpetuity a strip of land 6 miles wide across her territory, which covers the route of the canal.

—The threat of the Russian finance minister to retaliate if the pending German tariff bill is passed, has caused excitement in Berlin.

—President Castro, of Venezuela, talks in a saucy manner regarding debts due to the Germans. He says they must wait for their money and asserts that if Venezuela is invaded he will exterminate the German forces.

—Three boys, the eldest scarcely ten years of age, at Montgomery, Ala., were sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. They caught a drunken countryman in an alley and relieved him of \$60.

—An ugly fight is on in the senate over the appointment of Koester to the South Carolina collectorship. His opponents allege that he once took part in a "lynching bee."

—The republican leaders held a conference Saturday to devise fiscal legislation for the Philippines. A bitter party struggle is likely to arise over the question.

—Resolutions have been introduced in the labor federation convention urging workmen to hold aloof from the militia and demanding the public ownership of all public utilities.

—The matrimonial infelicity of Queen Wilhelmina has startled Europe. Prince Henry does not appear in public, as he would be mobbed if he did. The young queen spends hours alone and in tears.

—In a wreck on the Central of Georgia railway in Macon Sunday morning two negro women were killed, another fatally injured; seven people were seriously and about forty painfully hurt. The cars were splintered and burned. A defective switch caused the wreck.

—The authoritative statement is made that the Edison Electric Illuminating Company has acquired the street railway interests of Savannah, Ga.

—A crusade has been launched in Mississippi by the federal authorities against an alleged trust formed by oil men. The latter are said to have the best of the fight so far.

—Rev. J. W. Bradford, pastor of the Methodist church at Brookside, Ala., was shot and killed Sunday by Justice of the Peace R. D. Coffman. The tragedy followed a denunciation of the justice made from the pulpit by the clergyman.

—The body of Jesse N. Hawkins, a merchant of Lexington, Ky., was found Sunday in the shadow of the church where he worshipped. He was the victim of an assassin's bludgeon and bullet.

—Hon. Burke Cockran addressed a pro-Boer meeting at Chicago Sunday night and predicted that the struggling South Africans would win in the end.

—A physician at Pittsburg, Pa., announces that he has discovered a sure cure for the lockjaw. That he has tried the serum on three patients with remarkable success.

—Governor Candler, of Georgia, has vetoed the Wright dispensary bill. He declares the measure a delusion and a snare.

—W. H. Johnson, for a number of years chairman of the Georgia central committee of the republican party, resigns from that position. W. A. Pledger, colored, succeeds him.

—Ministers of the South Georgia conference, in session at Macon, applauded when they heard of the action of the governor in vetoing the Wright dispensary bill.

—The vault and safe of the Douglasville, Ga., Banking Company were blown open Friday morning and \$2,000 in cash secured by the robbers, who escaped on a hand car.

TREATY PROVISIONS

The Hay-Pauncefote Document Is Presented in the Senate.

ENGLAND YIELDS GRACIOUSLY

Neutrality of Proposed Great Waterway Is Provided For, But Stars And Stripes Will Proudly Float Over It.

A Washington special says: The new Hay-Pauncefote treaty—signed by John Hay on the part of the United States, and Lord Pauncefote on the part of England—providing for the construction of a canal across the isthmus of Panama, which was sent to the senate Thursday, is, in part, as follows:

The United States of America and his majesty Edward VII of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British dominions beyond the seas, king and emperor of India, being desirous to facilitate the construction of a canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, by whatever route that may be considered expedient, and to that end to remove any objection which may arise out of the convention of the 19th of April, 1850, commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, to the construction of such a canal under the auspices of the government of the United States without impairing the "general principle" of neutralization established in article 8 of that convention, have for that purpose appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

The president of the United States; John Hay, secretary of state of the United States of America, and his majesty, Edward VII of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British dominions beyond the seas, king and emperor of India; the Rt. Hon. Lord Pauncefote, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., his majesty's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the United States;

Who, having communicated to each other their full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon the following articles:

Article 1 states that the high contracting parties agree that the present treaty shall supersede the aforementioned convention of the 19th of April, 1850.

It is agreed in article two that the canal may be constructed under the auspices of the government of the United States, either directly at its own cost, or by gift or loan of money to individuals or corporations, or through subscription to or purchase of stock, or shares, and that subject to the provisions of the treaty, the said government shall have and enjoy all the rights incident to such construction, as well as the exclusive right of providing for the regulation and management of the canal.

Article three sets forth that the canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules on terms of entire equality so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation, or its citizens, or subjects, in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise. Such conditions and charges of traffic shall be just and equitable. The canal shall never be blocked, nor shall any right of way be exercised, nor any act of hostility be committed within it. The United States, however, shall be at liberty to maintain such military police along the canal as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disorder.

Article five provides that the present treaty shall be ratified by the president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the senate thereof, and his Britannic majesty, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London or at Washington at the earliest possible time, within six months from the date hereof.

YOUNG FOOTPADS SQUELCHED.

Three Boys Get Ten Years in Penitentiary For Robbing Old Man.

At Montgomery, Ala., Saturday Charlie Hartman, W. J. Bell and Frank Smith, three white boys, the oldest scarcely 19 years of age, were convicted of highway robbery and given ten years each in the penitentiary.

The trio caught a drunken countryman in an alley one night and relieved him of about \$6.

Bell is from Mobile, Hartman from Georgia and Smith from Louisiana. All were birds of passage in Montgomery and happened to get together on a lark.

CANAL COMMITTEE MEETS.

Disposition Is to Report Morgan Measure at Early Date.

The senate committee on isthmian canal was in session Thursday and engaged in a general discussion of the Nicaragua canal bill, which was introduced by Senator Morgan, but adjourned without action, because of the absence of Senator Hanna. The disposition of the committee is to report the bill at an early date.

TO STOP RATE CUTTERS

Was Object of Meeting of Wholesale Druggists in Birmingham.

HOUSE PASSES DEPOT BILL.

Georgia Representatives Dispose of Much Discussed Measure By Favorable Vote of 107 to 55.

By a vote of 107 to 55 the much discussed Atlanta depot bill passed the house of representatives Thursday afternoon and is now up to the senate for consideration.

Favorable action was had on the measure after several hours of debate and at the end of a session lasting from 9:30 in the morning until shortly after 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The bill, as introduced by Representative Green, of Wilcox, and providing that the state should appropriate \$500,000 from the yearly rental of the Western and Atlantic railroad to erect a handsome new passenger station on the state's property in Atlanta, was passed with six amendments.

These amendments in no wise detract from the strength of the measure. The first amendment was by Mr. Johnson, of Bartow, and provided that the members of the committee to be appointed to have charge of the matter of building, shall be paid for their services from the money appropriated for the purpose of building the new station. Another amendment by Mr. Little, of Muscogee, provided that the modification of the lease contract should be assented to by the lessee of the state road before any steps were taken to build the new depot.

A proviso was added to this by Mr. Johnson, of Bartow, to the effect that the modification of the present lease contract should not be constructed as giving the lessee any right or claim to any betterments or claims. An amendment by Mr. Lane, of Sumter, provided that the building committee should keep its records open at all times for public inspection. Several minor amendments were also adopted.

The bill passed amid great enthusiasm. The friends of the measure in the house cheered and applauded for several moments when it was announced that 107 had voted for the bill, and the audience in the gallery joined in the general demonstration.

Speaker Little and Mr. Morris, of Cobb, who presided as chairman of the committee of the whole while the debate on the bill was in progress, both acquitted themselves with distinction. Their rulings were clear cut and decisive and were instrumental in eliminating all superfluous discussion calculated to delay matters.

The measure provides that a committee of seven—four from the house and two from the senate—of which the governor shall be chairman, shall be appointed to investigate the question of building a new depot, secure plans and estimates and consider the items of damage that may arise from the erection of the passenger station. According to the bill the new depot is to be completed by July, 1905, and the \$500,000, which is to be appropriated, will cover all costs and damages.

As soon as the bill was passed, Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, moved that it be transmitted immediately to the senate.

SEVEN AMENDMENTS PASS.

The Georgia Senate Acts on Proposed Constitutional Changes.

The Georgia senate Thursday passed by the requisite two-thirds majority seven of the proposed constitutional amendments as follows:

1. Putting all pensions on an indigent basis.
2. Extending the jurisdiction of justices of the peace to trover cases under \$100.
3. Providing for a change of venue where there is danger of lynching.
4. Making the term of office of all county officers four years.
5. Requiring that the general appropriation bill be sent to the governor at least ten days before final adjournment of the general assembly.
6. Repealing the sections which prohibit banishment and whipping a punishment for crime.
7. Providing that two-thirds of the voters shall decide a local bond election instead of two-thirds of the voters registered.

SUICIDED IN TREE-TOP.

Self-Murderer Adopts Unlucky Plan to Outwit His Friends.

Nelson Culver, during a fit of despondency of temporary insanity, ran from his home at Hamilton, Mich., Thursday, climbed to the top of a tall tree. When he saw his friends at the foot of the tree trying to rescue him, he pulled his gun and blew his brains out. His body dropped and was caught on the lower limbs of the tree, fifty feet from the ground, and dangled there while his life blood ebbed away.

NURSE A POISONER?

Miss Toppan Indicted For Murder of Three People By Grand Jury.

At Barnstable, Mass., Friday afternoon, Miss Jane Toppan, of Lowell, stood up in the superior court room and heard the grand jury's indictment charging her with the murder of three persons whom she had been engaged to nurse back to health, but who had died under her charge, and, according to the indictment, by her hand.

FIVE TIMES MURDERER.

Negro Hanged at Lake City, Florida, Makes Sensational Confession.

At Lake City, Fla., Friday Thomas J. Hampton, colored, was committed a double murder at Fort White nine years ago, was hanged for the crime. Just before to five murders, one man confessed to a train in Lexington county, South Carolina, in 1857, a homicide that has for the last fourteen years been a mystery. Other murders were committed in Georgia.

WRIGHT BILL VETOED

Dispensary Measure Knocked Out By Governor Candler.

"A DELUSION AND A SNARE"

Chief Executive of Georgia Differs With Legislators and Gives His Reasons In Characteristic Style.

Friday Governor Candler, of Georgia, notified the house of representatives that he had declined to approve the Wright dispensary bill. He communicated his reasons to the house in a message, and in that message he characterized the bill as a delusion and a snare, which would not tend to prohibit, but would increase the sale of whiskey.

The following, in part, is what the governor said:

While it purports to be in the interest of temperance and for the restriction of the sale and use of intoxicating liquors, it will, in my opinion, however good the intent, have precisely the opposite effect. It will open the floodgates in the dry counties and overwhelm them, and at the same time set back the cause of temperance in the state at least a generation.

If the construction put on it by some able lawyers is the true construction, it is a delusion and a snare, not only damaging to the cause it purports to foster, but misleading in its language and its details. No matter how the election goes, whether for or against dispensary, the result is the same—the sale of liquors in the county. If not in dispensaries then in barrooms. This is the construction put upon the bill by some good lawyers. If it is the correct interpretation, the bill is unwise and unfair to the dry counties and ought not to become a law. If not, then the language is ambiguous, and it ought not to go on the statute book, because it would give rise to bickering and vexatious and interminable litigation.

It is evident that it was drafted with special reference to the "wet" counties in the state, and without regard to those, more than ninety per cent of the whole, in which liquors cannot be lawfully sold at all. Its effect would be to precipitate elections in all of the counties which have, under the local option law, prohibited the sale of liquor within their borders, in order to give the wet counties a chance to establish dispensaries; to lose those counties which have been saved in order to save those which have been lost; to damn the redeemed by an awkward device to redeem the damned.

Instead of putting a quietus on the agitation of the liquor traffic it will inaugurate in almost if not quite every county in the state fierce contests over it.

I have heard only three arguments in favor of the bill. One is that it will stop the agitation of the liquor question. This is not true. On the contrary, it will probably precipitate fierce contests over it in every county in the state within twelve months. Another is that it will stop the illicit sale of liquor in the dry counties and provide for its lawful sale by responsible bonded officers who will not, as do the blind tigers, sell on the days forbidden by law, nor to minors and drunken men. There is some force in this argument, but not so much as those who advance it think.

The other argument which has been advanced and chiefly relied on, is that it will be a great source of revenue to the counties and towns in which the dispensaries are located, and will in this way greatly reduce the burden of taxation. It is even claimed that already there has been found a county in which no taxes are imposed for county purposes, because the profits of its dispensary amply support the county government. Grant that this is true and that the dispensary in every county will pay all the expenses of the county and the people be wholly relieved of local taxes, can Georgia, a glorious state, glorious in her history, her traditions and the achievements of her illustrious sons, and peopled by Christian people, afford to sanction a law making every county and town in the state proprietors of a liquor shop to debauch the morals of the youth of the country in order to escape the legitimate burden of local government? Can we afford to put upon her statute book a law to coin the tears and blood of the wives and children of weak men into dollars to fill the coffers of county and town treasuries that their tax-payers may be relieved from taxation?

I do not think she can, and for these reasons, and others not necessary to mention, I am obliged in the conscientious discharge of official duty to withhold my approval of this bill.

DEWEY DENIES REPORT.

Published Statement that Schley Was Found Guilty Is Untrue.

The New York World of Saturday morning published a dispatch from Washington saying that Admiral Dewey has denied the statements published in other papers that the Schley court of inquiry had reached a decision in the case and that Admiral Schley had been found guilty on five counts.

DROPPED FROM WINDOW.

Father Rescues Children From Flames. Mother and One Child Dead.

Two persons were burned to death and seven injured in a fire at Carnegie, Pa., Friday morning. The dead are Mrs. Sarah Klee and her nine-year-old daughter. Seven members of the Klee family were injured.

EDITORS GIVEN THEIR LIBERTY.

Employees of Hearst's Chicago American Can Given Their Liberty Under Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

At Chicago Saturday Andrew M. Lawrence, managing editor of Hearst's Chicago American, and H. S. Canfield, a reporter, who were sentenced recently by Judge Henery to forty and thirty days respectively in the county jail for contempt of court, were discharged from custody by Judge Dunne.

Judge Dunne admitted that the articles and cartoon which Judge Henery objected to were clearly calculated to intimidate and coerce the court, had the court not already rendered its decision. Judge Dunne admitted that the cartoon in evidence was probably libelous and the articles probably so.

Harsh criticism, Judge Dunne remarked, is one of the incidents and burdens of public life.

"I see no reason," he said, "why a judge should be offered a different remedy for attacks in the public print than a president or a governor or a congressman. Criticism of a public official, if just, will do no good; if unjust, will do no harm."

Following is Judge Henery's comment on Judge Dunne's decision:

"Judge Dunne had the power so to decide, but he did not have the right. Any judge has the power to let every prisoner out of the penitentiary, but they have not the right, nor does anybody expect that they will."

The contempt case and the habeas corpus hearing which followed grew out of an effort made by The Chicago American to secure an order for the quo warranto proceedings to compel the People's Gas Light and Coke Company to show by what right they operated in Chicago. Judge Henery refused to allow the quo warranto proceedings, and following this refusal The American printed articles and a cartoon strongly intimating that the judge had been unduly influenced and that when he again came up for election he would discover that the people had no confidence in him. Judge Henery cited Lawrence and Canfield, with others of the paper, for contempt and found Lawrence and Canfield guilty.

W. R. Hearst, owner of the paper, Clara Briggs and Homer Davenport, cartoonists, have not been within the jurisdiction of the court, and the contempt charge still stands against them.

PECULIAR WRECK ON CENTRAL.

Cars Fall Through Culvert, Killing Two and Injuring Forty-Eight.

Two dead, one fatally injured, seven seriously injured, and about forty painfully so, is the sum total of a wreck on the Central of Georgia railway at the Southern railway culvert, near Ocmulgee river bridge, in the city limits of Macon at 3:30 Sunday morning. The wreck was caused by a defective switch, a portion of the train going on one track and another part on a different track.

Two negro women whose names cannot be learned are the dead. One was killed instantly, the other died shortly afterward. Another negro woman was fatally injured.

About twenty-five members of the Walter Main circus were badly bruised and cut, but they were taken through on a special train sent out by the Central railroad to make their connections for the north. The members of the Berger Carnival Company were also slightly injured, but none of them so seriously as to cause them to stop here.

The place where the wreck occurred is just on the Macon side of the Ocmulgee river, where there is an embankment fully 25 feet high. Under this run the tracks of the Southern railway. The second-class coach, in which were the negro women, fell through this culvert and onto the Southern tracks below. The front trucks of the other coach remained on the bank, but the other portion of the car was crushed into kindling wood. So small were the parts that the Southern track was cleared by men carrying away portions of the wreck in their arms. No engine was necessary to pull the wreck out of the way.

The train was the regular passenger from Savannah and was due to arrive in Macon at 3:45 o'clock.

HOWARD'S FRIENDS BALKED.

Attempt Made to Rescue Goebel Suspect From Hands of Officers.

Friends of Berry Howard, the mountain feud leader, made an attempt to rescue him as he was being taken to Frankfort, Ky., to answer an indictment charging him with complicity in the murder of William Goebel, for which he had been arrested by Sheriff Broughton and his deputy, who got the drop on Howard and his body guard after luring them into Pineville. Quick action by the engineer of the train in pulling the throttle wide open, saved Broughton and his prisoner.

SWITCHMEN LOSE FIGHT.

All Pittsburg Railroads Affected Are Doing Unlucky Business.

All Pittsburg, Pa., railroads that were affected by the strike of the switchmen now have the full number of crews at work and the officials say that so far as they are concerned the strike is at an end and that whatever trouble and inconvenience there has been is at an end.

NOMINATIONS BY PRESIDENT.

Roosevelt Transmits Big Batch of Names to the Senate.

President Roosevelt Thursday morning sent in a number of nominations to the senate, among them the following:

To be collector of customs—George Wallen, of Florida, for the district of Key West, Fla.

Postmasters: Florida, O. F. E. Stout, Fort Myers; North Carolina, Daniel P. Dameron, Clinton; South Carolina, W. C. Schaffe, Aiken; Tennessee, Robert H. McNeely, Humboldt.

SOUTH CAROLINA

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Visited Naval Station Site.

A Charleston special says: Captain Brownson, Captain Manney and the other officers of the warships Alabama and Massachusetts and the training ship Lancaster, visited the site of the naval station on Cooper river the past week. They immediately recognized its many advantages and warmly commended the selection of so admirable a site. They were afterwards entertained at the Charleston Country Club, formerly the colonial home of the family of Admiral Shubrick. The warships Alabama and Massachusetts later sailed for Havana.

Capturing Crooked Tickets.

The railroad officials and the joint validating agency, under the management of W. M. Bennett, of Atlanta, have started in to make a vigorous warfare on the ticket scalpers who have opened in Charleston, and a number of crooked tickets have already been captured.

On the train to Baltimore a few days ago a passenger who was riding on a scalper's ticket was put off the train above Charleston, and later on he was seeking redress. Other tickets have been held up, and the work of the passenger officials has somewhat staggered the fly-by-night brokers who have entered the field for the exposition period.

At the meeting of the general passenger agents of the terminal lines in Charleston the past week the scalping evil was given full consideration, and extra precautions have been taken to protect the public. Under the new ordinance dealers are required to issue receipts with all tickets sold, but in many instances it appears that this law has not been obeyed. As soon as proof can be secured, cases will be made out against the offending scalpers, and their licenses will be revoked.

Racers Arriving at Charleston.

Many fine horses from various points in Georgia are being shipped to Charleston for the exposition meeting. In the list booked for the opening there are forty-four horses from Savannah, twenty from Thomasville, and sixteen from Bainbridge. The owners have secured stable room at the track.

President Wall, of the racing association